I

BOROUGH OF PENRYN

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1966

BOROUGH OF PENRYN

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1966.

THE MAYOR OF PENRYN: Alderman E.C. Gwyther, J.P.

CHAIRMAN: Alderman F. Mark Tallack.

ALDERMEN: E.W. Medlin, and J.F.C. Tregenza.

COUNCILLORS: J.A. Barringer, W.G. Beswetherick, H. Burnett, A.C. Dunstan, Mrs. M.A.L. Edwards, J.G.H. Kingdon M.B.E. C.H.G. Probert, A.R. Sisson, D.H.L. Thomas, S. Thomas, E.A.G. Webber, Mrs. D.M. Williams.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

C.W.J. Hingston, M.R.C.S., (ENG.) L.R.C.P., (LOND.) D.T.M. & H. (ENG.) D.P.H., (LOND.)
Health Area Office, The Leats, TRURO.
Tel: Truro 2202/3.

BOROUGH PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

J.W. Armstrong, M.A.P.H.I.
Municipal Offices, 15 Broad Street, PENRYN.
Tel: Penryn 2289/2203.

CLERK

Miss F.M. Clarke.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Services for the Borough of Penryn for the year 1966.

I am happy to report that the year was a healthy one, there being very few cases of notifiable illness reported.

With regard to the vital statistics, it must be remembered that with such a small population any changes up or down in the number of births or deaths will be reflected in dramatic changes in the corresponding rates; nevertheless, only two children died one year of age as compared with 5 last year - a welcome change. This has resulted in a large swing in the Infant Mortality Rate.

The number of births exceeds the number of deaths by 37 and the total population has increased by 40 over last year to 4,950.

The problems experienced by those living in old sub-standard property give rise to many medical and social issues. There is no doubt that good housing would alleviate many of the problems that arise from the adverse living conditions experienced in inadquate housing. This affects two age groups - especially the young of a large family, and the elderly who are often on their own. Internal sanitation, adequate space for cooking, sleeping and recreation, and adequate warmth, are the basic necessities of any house. The use of standard or discretionary grants can do a lot to improve the house that is capable of improvement and is structurally sound. To balance the need of building new houses at sufficient speed to keep pace with the rehousing of people removed from condemned property is always difficult, as the housing waiting list has also to be taken into account to cater for new applicants and those requiring purpose built housing due to illness or handicap. Where there exists a lot of old properties, the problems associated with housing are accentuated. By the varied use of improvement grants and by the greater use of modern building techniques, it should be possible to reduce the waiting list even more in future.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Mr. Tallack, and all Members of this Committe for their understanding and help throughout the year. I wish to express my thanks to the Town Clerk and especially to Mr. Armstrong for his willing co-operation at all times.

Finally, I wish to express my thanks to Miss V. M. Graham, Area Nursing Officer, and the Clerical Staff at The Leats, who helped me in the production of this report.

I have the honour to be

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

C. W. J. HINGSTON.

Medical Officer of Health,

Borough of Penryn.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Except where otherwise stated the figures in brackets throughout the report are the comparable figures for 1965.

Area Acres	829	
Population	4,950	(4,910)
Number of inhabited houses.. ..	1,608	(1,555)
Rateable value	£132,151	(£126,604)
Product of penny rate	£509	(£495)
Number of houses built or under construction since 1945	715	(660)
Number of families on waiting list for houses..	154	(140)

VITAL STATISTICS

Live births

Males 34 (44)	Females 51 (44)	Total 85 (88)

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor..	1.02	(1.02)
Birth Rate, per 1,000 population - Penryn ..	17.5	(18.2)
Birth Rate, per 1,000 population - England and Wales	17.7	(18.1)

Illegitimate live births

Males 2 (3)	Females 7 (2)	Total 9 (5)

Percentage of total live births ..	10.5	(5.6)

Stillbirths

Males 2 (1)	Females 0 (1)	Total 2 (2)

Stillbirth rate, per 1,000 - Penryn ..	22.9	(21.9)
Stillbirth rate, per 1,000 - England and Wales	15.4	(15.8)

Causes of stillbirths - 1. Macerated foetus: maternal aortic stenoses.
2. Prematurity.

Deaths

Males 23 (35)	Females 25 (26)	Total 48 (61)

Registrar General's comparability factor ..	1.13	(1.13)
Death rate per 1,000 population - Penryn ..	10.9	(14.4)
Death rate per 1,000 population - England and Wales	11.7	(11.5)

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

Males 0 (2)	Females 2 (3)	Total 2 (5)

Infants mortality rate per 1,000 live births - Penryn	23.5	(56.8)
Infants Mortality rate per 1,000 live births - England and Wales	19.0	(19,0)

Causes of death in Infants under 1 year:-

1. Asphyxia (2 cases)

Deaths in Infants under 1 week of age

Males 0 (1)	Females 1 (2)	Total 1 (3)

Perinatal Morality Rate = Number of stillbirths plus deaths in the first week per 1,000 live and stillbirths - 34.4 (55.5) - Penryn.

Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths - 26.3 (26.9) England and Wales..

A decrease in the number of deaths under 1 week of age from 3 to 1 results in a fall in the perinatal mortality rate from 55.5 to 34.4, the number of still-births remaining the same.

The perinatal mortality rate is a measure representing the combined effect of congenital abnormalities leading to stillbirth, the effects of abstetric skill in preventing injury at birth to the child which may result in death within the 1st week and the effects of skill paediatric care in dealing with such cases as prematurity, infection, and congenital abnormality in the 1st week of life. Thus it is a measure of congenital, obstetric and paediatric factors. The age and parity of the mothers: diet during the pregnancy; and the quality of the medical and nursing services all help to determin this rate. Deaths from congenital malformation reflect the genetic and social background of the mother rather than the standard of obstetric care.

Causes of death in the 1st week of life:-

1. Asphyxia: - 1 case.

STATISTICS SINCE 1950

The figures in brackets in this table are those for the U.K.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1950	19.1 (15.8)	11.6 (11.6)	NIL (29.6)
1951	17.5 (15.5)	11.2 (12.5)	41.7 (29.7)
1952	19.5 (15.3)	10.1 (11.3)	24.7 (27.6)
1953	17.0 (15.5)	13.2 (11.4)	27.8 (26.8)
1954	19.9 (15.2)	11.4 (11.3)	56.1 (25.4)
1955	21.4 (15.0)	12.0 (11.7)	40.8 (24.9)
1956	16.9 (15.6)	12.7 (11.7)	25.6 (23.7)
1957	16.9 (16.1)	13.2 (11.5)	26.0 (23.1)
1958	15.8 (16.4)	12.9 (11.7)	41.7 (22.6)
1959	15.1 (16.5)	15.0 (11.6)	NIL (22.2)
1960	14.0 (17.1)	11.5 (11.5)	31.1 (21.7)
1961	14.3 (17.4)	12.9 (12.0)	41.7 (21.4)
1962	19.1 (18.0)	13.2 (11.9)	10.2 (21.4)
1963	17.8 (18.2)	17.2 (12.2)	35.7 (20.9)
1964	18.2 (18.4)	10.1 (11.3)	29.8 (20.0)
1965	18.2	14.4	56.8
1966	17.5	10.9	23.5

VITAL STATISTICS

	MALE			FEMALES		
	Total	Legit.	Illegit.	Total	Legit.	Illegit.
Live births	34	32	2	51	44	7
Stillbirths	2	2	-	-	-	-
Deaths of Infants:-						
Under 1 year of age	-	-	-	2	2	-
Under 4 weeks of age	-	-	-	1	1	-
Under 1 week of age	-	-	-	1	1	-

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomack	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
15. Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Other Heart Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
22. Influenza	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
23. Pneumonia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
24. Bronchitis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. All Other Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	23	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	7	4	9
	F	25	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	4	13

The only diseases notified during the year were one case of tuberculosis and five cases of dysentery: in none of the dysentery cases notified was there found any causative organism.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVISES

1. Provision for Mothers and Young Children (Sec. 22)

Child Welfare Clinics - Penryn

The total number of attendances in the child welfare clinic was 1,474 of which 845 were under 1 year of age. There were 50 sessions in the year, thus the average attendances per session was 30, a slight decrease from last year when the average was 32 per session.

Dental

Dental treatment for expectant mothers and pre-school children for the Borough are included in the figures for the Falmouth Borough as all treatment is given at the Falmouth Clinic: the figures are:-

	Expectant Mothers	Pre-School Children	School Children
Inspected	15	74	1745
Offered treatment	15	48	1040
Treated	17	41	587
Attendances	42	86	1770

Ante-Natal Clinics are not held at a specified site, but are undertaken by domiciliary midwives on district duty and by the family doctors in the Borough.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Clinics are held at Penryn and are well attended. However, pending alterations to Penryn Clinic, these classes were amalgamated with the Falmouth Clinic for part of the year and the remainder were held in the Town Hall, Penryn.

Family Planning Clinics are held at the Falmouth Welfare Clinics at weekly intervals, and are attended by cases from Penryn.

Midwifery Services (Sec. 23)

56 Home deliveries were undertaken by midwives within the Borough for 1966 and this shows an increase of 14 cases compares with 1965. Medical aid was called in for 20 of these 56 cases.

Health Visitors (Sec. 24)

The domiciliary visiting by Health Visitors to the elderly has increased considerably in number compared with 1965, that is 631 visits compared with 471. Due to the general shortage of long stay beds for the chronic sick and elderly, domiciliary care of the elderly becomes a question of vital importance. Such domiciliary services as Home Helps and Home Aids, Mobile Meals Service and Chiropody, all help to keep this age group mobile and more able to look after themselves at home.

3,221 visits were made to the under 5 years old group.

As regards work with tuberculosis, which includes Falmouth, 596 visits were made to cases of this disease by the tuberculosis Health Visitor for the Falmouth/Penryn area.

Health Education talks and Demonstrations were given on 35 occasions by Health Visitors.

Home Nursing (Sec. 25)

General nursing visits amounted to 1765 compared with 1627 last year and this included 63 new general nursing cases.

Vaccination and Immunisation (Sec. 26)

Number of Children given Primary Immunisation with Triple Vaccine:-

1966	Aged 0-1	1	2	3	4	Total
Clinic	6	9	2	1	-	18
G.P.'s	11	24	8	-	3	46
Total	17	33	10	1	3	64

Booster doses

Triple & D/T:	Clinic	5 - 9 years old	-	18
	"	over 9 years old	-	4
	G.P.'s	5 - 9 years old	-	18
	"	over 9 years old	-	33

1965	Aged 0-1	1	2	3	4	Total
Clinic	7	15	3	-	1	26
G.P.'s	2	9	10	3	-	24
	9	24	13	3	1	50

Booster doses

Triple and D/T:	Clinic	5 - 9 years old	-	11
	"	over 9 years old	-	NIL
	G.P.'S	5 - 9 years old	-	NIL
	"	over 9 years old	-	NIL

A total of 21 children under 15 years of age in Penryn were vaccinated against Smallpox in the year: of these, 17 were vaccinated by the family doctor. This compared with 12 vaccinated by the family doctors in 1965.

Oral Polio for the whole Health Area has resulted in 1,237 children completing the course in 1966.

Ambulance Service (Sec. 27)

This service is under direct County Control through the Ambulance Headquarter and thus no report on the day to day administration is given.

Prevention - Care and After-Care

Tuberculosis

The number of notifications of this disease in Penryn was one for the year - one female aged 40 years old. No non-pulmonary cases were notified.

The Mobile X-Ray team visits Falmouth Clinic every two weeks as a matter of routine for referrals from the Family Doctors and to carry out further investigations on those students and school children found to have a positive reaction to the Heaf Skin Test.

It is not generally realised by the public that a request for a routine X-Ray check up is possible by use of this Mobile Mass Radiography Service and that it is advisable for all adults over 45 years of age at three to four yearly intervals.

B.C.G. was given to 1,256 school children found to require protection against Tuberculosis and to 88 contacts of known cases. These figures represent the whole Health Area No. 3 and not just Penryn.

Prevention and After-Care as applied to Geriatric Cases

Under the National Assistance Act 1948 Section 47, two elderly persons were admitted into residential care from the Borough. Because of a combination of illness and old age, the available domiciliary services were not adequate for the needs of this elderly married couple; however, a place was found for them and they remained together in a Wadebridge Welfare Home.

Home Help (Section 29)

53 cases in Penryn obtained the use of the Domestic Help Service in the year to their great advantage, and because of the great demand for this service it is hoped that recruitment of Domestic Helps and Home Aids will result in more cases being able to be given adequate care at home.

Cervical Cytology

Cytology clinics were held at the Infant Welfare Centre, Falmouth, twice weekly and then once weekly when the demand dropped off, during 1966. These clinics took in the Borough of Penryn as well as that of Falmouth. The total number of women examined was 448. Of this number five suspicious cases were found; two of these proved normal and the remaining three received major surgical treatment. None of these five cases resided in the Borough of Penryn,

BOROUGH OF PENRYN

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1966.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I beg to submit my annual report for 1966.

I am,
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
J.W. ARMSTRONG.
Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

There are some 1608 habitable dwellings in the Borough.

During the year 18 dwellings in Permarin Road and 10 flats with Wardens house in St. Thomas Street were completed

26 houses were completed by private enterprise.

HOUSING ACT 1957

Four undertakings accepted (section 16) and four closing orders made (section 17).

HOUSING ACT 1961 - HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION:

A complete modernisation scheme was accepted and approved for one of these properties with five units of accommodation.

HOUSING ACT 1936-57/PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936

As a result of informal action repairs have been carried out to ten houses.

RECONDITIONING OF HOUSES:

Nine properties were imporved by three standard and six discretionary grants, average grant per property - standard £125. discretionary £300.

REHOUSING

Our waiting list for house accommodation was slightly higher at the end of the year to 154.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

REFUSE COLLECTION:

The amount of refuse continues to increase and some 1367 loads were deposited at Falmouth Borough's controlled tip at Trescobeas. A weekly collection is made from every dwelling house and trade premises in the Borough.

STREET SCAVENGING

With three sweepers operating, this service is very satisfactory.

The 12 litter bins in various parts of the town are fairly well used by the public.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES:

There are 4 ladies and gents conveniences, each cleaned daily.

The erection of the new convenience to serve the centre of the town has been completed, the unsatisfactory accommodation under the Town Hall has been closed.

VERMIN INFESTATION

RODENTS:

There were some 90 complaints for rats and 7 for mice. 117 dead rats and mice were collected, 4 business premises were treated, also the sewers where slight infestation was again found in St. Thomas Street.

All business premises and farms have been inspected.

The water courses were also inspected and baited as necessary.

496 visits of inspection were made to various properties.

The part-time rodent operator carries out all treatment strictly in accordance with the Ministry's recommendations - Warfarin was the chief poisoning agent used. No charges are made for treatment carried out at dwelling houses.

INSECT PESTS:

2 flea and fly infestations were treated.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The Sewage from the Borough is pumped to Falmouth Borough Council's Sewerage works.

53 inspections of drainage systems were made.

The laying of the sewer to serve the Kernick Road factory area was commenced.

Flush cisterns were supplied to 4 hand flushed closets.

46 properties have cesspools or septic tanks which are emptied as necessary.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK:

All milk sold in the Borough is treated, regular samples are taken by the County Council sampling officers. The Penryn Borough Council being responsible for registration of distributors only. 3 premises are registered for the retail sale of milk.

ICE CREAM:

17 premises are registered, 12 samples were forwarded for examination, 6 were certified as Grade I, 6 as Grade II.

CLOTTED CREAM:

20 samples of clotted cream were taken and it was noticed that the product improved bacteriologically during the year. These samples were part of a large number taken throughout Cornwall.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATION 1960

32 premises are registered under this act.

25 premises are attached to living accommodation with domestic washing and cleaning facilities.

The remaining 7 premises have satisfactory washing facilities.

OTHER FOODS:

Certificates were issued for the voluntary surrender of 28 lbs. of canned meats and some 5 cwt of tinned foods.

2 complaints of foreign bodies in food were received and investigated.

STORAGE PREPARATION & DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD

There are 66 food premises with an ever increasing number of Bed and Breakfast houses. Number and type of food premises as follows:-

Grocers	- 19	School canteens	- 2
Mixed	- 2	Chemists	- 3
Confectioners	- 4	Fruit & Veg Wholesaler	- 1
Sweets	- 8	Fried Fish Shops	- 4
Butchers	- 4	Wet Fish shops	- 1
Greengrocers	- 3	Cafes	- 2
		Licensed premises	- 13

WATER SUPPLY

This is supplied by the Falmouth Borough Council and has been adequate during the year.

There are 13 private supplies serving 18 properties otherwise all houses are on the mains. These sources were sampled and several are border line supplies.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER 1957

There are 3 licensed plants in the Borough.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

All premises within the district have registered under the above order which includes 19 offices, 32 retail shops, 6 catering establishments 1 fuel store depot, 2 wholesale depots, also 22 self employed and 3 clubs. In the 60 premises controlled by the Act there were some 270 people employed.

Inspections have been made and the following/attended to

Contraventions

Temperature	- 2
Lighting	- 1
Sanitary Conveniences	- 2
Clothing Accommodation	- 1
First Aid	- 3

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS ACT:

Premises	No.on Register.	No. of Inspect.	Written Notices.	Prosecuted.
1. Factories in which Section 1 2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the L.A.	-	-	-	-
2. Factories not included in 2 in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A.	37	18	3	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	37	18	3	-

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found: Found.	Remedied.	to H.M. Inspect.	Referred by H.M. Inspect.	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
1	2	3	4	5	6
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-		-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-workers.	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	-		-

OUTWORKER:

Nature of work	Section 133: No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c)	Section 133: No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Section 133: No.of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Section 134: No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Section 134: Notices served	Section 134: Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel Making etc.,	1	-	-	-	-	-